COL. F. W. COLE DIES SUDDENLY.

Attacked by Heart Disease at the Fifth

Col. E. W. Cole of Nashville died anddenly of

Avenue Hotel-A Noted Tennesseean.

heart disease last evening in the Fifth Avenue

Hotel. He arrived at the hotel from his home

in the afternoon with his wife and their young

daughter. He had complained for two days

of pains about the heart. At 8 o'clock last

evening, after dinner, he went to the tele-

graph office in the reading room. While writ-

ng a despatch he said to the operator that he

felt faint and feared that he would fail. Later

business associate, Col. Nathaniel Baxter.

times he suffered from pains in the chest. About 9:15 Col. Cole started for his room. As

he reached the doorway to the elevators he

fell to the floor in the main corridor, his head

He was carried unconscious into the

him.

Nashville, May 24.—Col. Cole some years ago founded the Tennessee Industrial School. He recently gave a large sum to build an auditorium at this school. It was finished and dedicated only a few months ago.

TWO POOLROOMS RAIDED.

Magistrate Comments That the Thing Seems

All Cut and Dried-Some Rooms Close.

The managers of two alleged poolrooms, one

at 12 Centre street and the other in a room on

the third floor of the building at 80 Park row.

Cornell in the Centre Street Police Court yes-

raided the place in Centre street, told the

Magistrate that he found the room full of men

betting on the races at Morris Park, and that

terday afternoon. Policeman Schultz,

swing until all the races were over.

GOV. ROOSEVELT TO TAKE AN OUTING. He Will Go with Squadron A and Troop C in Their March to the State Camp.

ALBANY, May 24.-Gov. Roosevelt is planning to take a novel outing the last of next week. when he expects to participate with Squadron

A of New York and Troop C of Brooklyn in their

march from New York city to the State Camp

A and Troop C are the organizations scheduled

o openi the State Camp on Sunday morning.

June 4, when they will arrive on the ground

for a week's tour of duty. The cavalrymen

propose to ride from their armory to the camp.

and the Governor will ride with them, together

with Col. Treadwell, the Governor's military

secretary; Adjt.-Gen. Andrews and an aide.

DYING WITH \$25,000 INSURANCE.

Accident Companies Interested in This Bel-

Austin Devereux of 40 West Twentleth

levue Case of Lockjaw.

of the Grand Rapids School Furniture Com-

May 15 a shotgun he was carrying exploded.

at Peckskill. The three troops of Squadron

were arrested and taken before Magistrate

striking on the tiling.

A Love Feast in Celebration of the Queen's Birthday-Cheers for Dewey and Everything Else American - Consul Barrett Tells a Story of British Courtesy During the Most Trying Days at Manila.

The British Schools and Universities Club. at their annual dinner at the Brevoort House last night in celebration of the Queen's birthday, gave to Admiral Sampson such a welcome as an American army or navy hero might expect from an American company. They hailed the mention of his name with vigorous applause, and rose and sang "For He's a Jolly Good Feliow" when the toast to which the Admiral was to respond was proposed. Not satisfled with giving him three cheers and a tiger. they turned to again on the call from one of their number for one cheer more and responded with the same heartiness as before, and they laughed as heartily as they had cheered enthusiastically when John Barrett, the former United States Minister to Siam, who spent considerable time with Admiral Dewey at Manila and was also at Hong Kong, told a story which was as frank as that related by Capt. Coghlan of Admiral von Diederichs, about the liberal interpretation of the neutrality laws by the British Governor of Hong Kong at a time when

British Consul Clive Bayley was seated at the right of President W. A. Monroe of the club and Admiral Sampson at the President's left. Among the other guests were Cant. French F. Chadwick of the New York, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, the Rev. Dr. Pereira Mendes and Dr. Wolfred Nelson of the Canadian So-

Mr. Bayley was the first speaker, and he remurked that in a country like this, "where we are received with every kindness, and where every Briton helps us to do our duty," it was an easy thing to do one's duty. John Foord spoke to the toast. "The Day We Celebrate and lauded the Queen as one who had conscientiously refrained from the evolution of democracy and done more than any one person to mould the destinies of one-quarter of the population of the world.

After him Admiral Sampson was introduced as one than whom no person could be more welcome to that board. "Thanking God, as we do," said President Monroe, "that his terrible guns are never to be turned against us." It was immediately following this introduction that the company arose and sang "For he's a jolly good fellow." Admiral Sampson's toast was "The Fraternal Bond of Sea Power." He was frequently interrupted by applause not greater when he spoke kindly of Britain's Queen than when he threw out suggestions

Queen than when he threw out suggestions of the sturdy independence of his own people and nation. He said in part:

"The homely proverb. Blood is thicker than water, appeals to every man of us here, and is itself an outcome of the good fellowship which has existed between our naval service for so many years. This year's experience has made us realize its truth, and we of England and we of America feel as we would not have felt perhaps twelve months ago, that we were together about this board as members of one great and world-wide family, with interests and sympathies in common. Of this I have had practical proof, many times repeated during these last months, when the ships of England and America have met in southern waters and the fact has made meglat, for its promise to continue through all time. Each nation has its work to do. Sometimes it will be done side by side, oftener far apart. Yet with pride in our prowess and our integrity. I trust our sense of brotherhood will grow steadily stronger.

"I think I can express here the general re-

integrity, I trust our sense of brotherhood will grow steadily stronger.

"I think I can express here the general regret that all of us must teel for the illness which prevented Admiral Dewey from attending a banquet similar to this at Hong Kong, where I am sure a reception would have been given him which would have accorded with the warmest wishes of the American people, a reception as cordial and hearty as that which he so well deserves and which he will receive from our own hands on his return here.

which he will receive from our own hands on his return here.

"But does see power or any other power promote a fraternal bond? I think not. See power suggests a fight, the exercise of destructive force. It is naturally in order to question whether exercise of power of any kind promotes brotherly love. It may be for the well-being of the naughty small boy to be whipped by his larger brother. It may be for the good of the builtying senior to get a drubbing at the hands of his little but valiant junior; but it is not brotherly love that is built upon this fight, though I do not deny that brotherly love may result from the better state of mind engendered thereby. The boys become men, their points of view alter with their growth. Respect and faith once established, they can afford to forget small differences of earlier days; their mutual good depends upon their being on the best of terms. And I believe the day is last coming when England and America—no longer boys, but grown-up men—shall lead the voice of peace of grown up experis one to the opinion now being represented by the Peace Conference at the Hague. Not fighting, but peace among nations is to bring the world on fastest toward the millengium of prosperity and trueliving which we all leag for.

"That we are far from that happy state we ong tor. That we are far from that happy state we

Not fighting, but peace among nations is to bring the world on fastest toward the millengium of prosperity and true living which we all long for.

"That we are far from that happy state we all know. An agreement among all nations for total disarmament cannot come till we have climbed much nearer than we are now to the stars. "Hear! Hear!" Arbitration is a height which we have first to reach, But concerning what our goal is I have no manner of doubt. The warm feeling which we mutually rejoice in to-day has many causes, too many and too subtle to be here discussed. But underlying them all, and making them all fruitful, has been the wise and uninterrupted policy of the Government of her Majesty, your Queen, whose birthday we are here to celebrate. Heaven has granted her long years to see the outcome of auch a policy. We sometimes feel that the one flaw of our different policy in America is its ebb and flow, which seem not to bear us forward upon a mighty river of progress, but to float us upon ocean waves whose rise and fail leave us where they found us. If I believed this to be quite true, I could not say so and be loyally an American. I do not believe it; but there is enough truth in it all to make me feel that we Americans may wisely learn of our mother country many important lessons. May she live long and prosper, and may we never prove ourselves her unworthy children."

Mr. Barrett's toast was "Great Britain and the United States; Friendly Rivals in the Far East." He provoked laughter at the beginning by remarking that his auditors were aware that sometimes returning American diplomats and returning American navy officers said things that would be better left unsaid. He added that on this occasion he must speak the truth and he referred humorously to the difficulty of speaking the truth with such a bridle upon the tongue.

He cited a story, the application of which came later, of an old Vermonter, near his boy-hood home, who had a choice flock of merino sheet, the non tors a black ram, he had been sheet with

P.S. Changes place Till

Lamberton, Lieut. Brumby and myself, who were standing about, said: Isn't it glorious news. What did I just say? I knew that Sampson would do it. Now let Camara come on if he wants to. We will give him the same kind of a welcome."

The club cheered here again. Mr. Barrett reaumed:

"This is thoroughly illustrative of the Admiral's generous nature. When the very first news of the Santiago victory came and he saw the honors of war shared by another commander, his heart warmed to a full recognition of the achievement, and no thought or inspiration of jealousy clouded his patriotic and sympathetic nature. Might I not add that during my long association with the Admiral, extending from the middle of May. '98, to March, '96,' I was most favorably impressed by this tendency to acknowledge the work of others, and also in Manila to defer graciously to his army colleagues, whenever they might be acting in cooperation."

Mr. Barrett also read that part of his address with which beconvulsed the banqueters by the account of the shipment of delicacies to Admiral Dewey when the American fleet at Manila were in sore straits for fresh food, and had no other place to look for it or to hope for it than from the British colony of Hong Kong. Said Mr. Barrett:

"On this occasion and in connection with

other place to look for it or to hope for it than from the British colony of Hong Kong. Said Mr. Barrett:

"On this occasion and in connection with what Admiral Sampson has said of the generous attitude of our British friends in the West Indies, it is fitting that something should be said of the treatment we received at Hong Kong through the war. We were so far away in Manila from any American porthat the attitude of British officials at Hong Kong had a most direct bearing on the welfare of our fleet in the Philippines. I doubt if the extent of this kindness and its grave importance have ever been appreciated in America. It was so marked, so cordial, so generous, and yet so free from any signs of insincerity and from any attempt at overdoing that every man in our navy, from Admiral down to stoker, appreciated what was done, and will never forget it.

man in our navy, from Admiral down to stoker, appreciated what was done, and will never forget it.

"It am earnest in my terms, it was because I was on the ground and saw what was done and how dependent we were on British friendliness, and yet I shall use no terms stronger than I repeatedly heard Admiral Dewey use in discussing the situation. These British officials may have been prompted by policy. I will not say they were not, but if it was policy and not sympathy that impelled them, they are past masters in the art of dissembling. Whether policy or not, it was most fortunate for the happiness and well being of the navy that conditions were not reversed. Had an unifriendly power been in control of Hong Kong, our long stay in Manila would have been one of great discomfort and possible serious embarrassment. If any one is skeptical of my statements, let him seek confirmation from any maval officer who was in the Asiatic station from April to August, 1838, or during the war.
"One incident I will relate, if you will bear with me, which shows an amusing as well as serious side of this kindness. The despatch boat Safiro came up from Manila toward the end of May for some shore grub or provisions for the fleet. All supplies carried down when the ships went to fight were exhausted. The men needed fresh food. They had to have it or sickness would surely follow. None could be obtained at Manila; the only place to go was Hong Kong. There was no alternative. Now the rules of neutrality permit a few delicacies to be purchased for the Admiral or officers of a ship, but not 300 tons of supplies for a whole squadron.

"The officer in charge of the Safiro was at least the way are maniled for the Admiral or officers of a ship, but not 300 tons of supplies for a whole squadron."

neutratity permit a few delicacies to be purchased for the Admiral or officers of a ship, but not 300 tons of supplies for a whole squadron.

"The officer in charge of the Safiro was at loss how he was to manage the matter. While trying to get off one small boatload of supplies to the ship he had been stopped by a police officer, who said that such shipments could not be permitted. He told me his troubles and, happening to know well the Acting Governor. Gen. Black, a good old Scotchman, I went to see him about the matter. General, I said the Safiro is in port for a short stay and before returning would like to purchase a few delicacies for the Admiral. Have you any objections?" Thelicacies for the Admiral. Have you any objections? Thelicacies for the Admiral? repeated the gental Governor. Why certainly, no objections. Of course he must have them and just a few, too, for his officers, I suppose I will give orders at once for then to pass—of course only delicacies! and looked at me with a kindiy smile.

"A little later, standing on Peddars Wharf, I saw six big lighters or junks being towed out toward the Safiro. A Spanish consulas officer came running up to a harbor official standing guard, and exclaimed: Hers, stop those bouts. They are taking off supplies for the American fleet—I protest. The officer looked down on him benignantly, and said with a drawl: Don't-bedisturbed. That—is—all-right,—they are only a few delicacies for the American Admiral." I had to turn and smile at the strict execution of the letter of the Governor's command. But that is not the end of the story. I was not present at its conclusion, but I heard on good authority that the Spanish Consul, on hearing whal was going on, rushed up to the Governor never lost his tact and urbanity and immediately quieted his Christian Majosaty's excited servant by saying: Don't be troubled, Mr. Consul. They are only a few delicacies for Admiral Dewey, and he is taking along a small extra supply in order to send some to Gen. Augustine and Admiral von Diedrich

some to Gen. Augustine and Admiral von Diedricha.

When the laughter had subsided Mr. Barrett said: "This is the first time that this story has been told in America, and it is true. The Admiral will confirm it when he comes to this country, if he can do it quietly and not be quoted." country, if he can do it quietly and not be quoted.

Mr. Barrett told of another interesting incident of the attitude of friends and others at Manila. When it became necessary to take the city and the proper notification was sent out by Admiral Dewey to the ships of foreign powers present in the harbor, some of those which it might not be prudent to mention, he said stood off to the north, while over toward the American fleet came the British ships and the Japanese ships. Mr. Harrett was on the Olympia at the time. The Olympia and the Boston bassed one on either side of the British flagship, and as they came abreast of her the British's band played first 'Hail Columbia.' following it with 'See the Conquering Hero Comes.'

Among the other contributions to the celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday was an original poem on "Saxondom," read by the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes. At the head of the diving hall was an enormous British flag

the dining hall was an enormous British flag flanked by smaller American flags. The diners cang "Rulo Britannia" with fervor.

SAMPSON'S GAMECOCKS WALLOPED. Three Birds He Brought from Porte Rice

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., May 24.-Three Porto Rican gamecocks which Admiral Sampson brought to his home in Glen Ridge several weeks ago were badly beaten in a fight yesterday by a bantam, the property of the Admiral's son Ralph. The naval commander was not at home when the fight occurred, but he tells the story as related to him by members of his

family. "It was all very laughable, except for the cocks," he said. "You see, I had those gamecocks brought out from the New and yesterday my boys, Raiph and Harold, placed them in the barn in a small, insecure coop. They locked the barn door and were absent all the morning at school. During the forenoon there was a terrible racket out there. Such a rough-and-tumble fight, I think, never happened before. The servants tried to open the barn door, but could not do so. noise soon stopped, and only an occasional

noise soon stopped, and only an occasional cock-a-doodle-doo was heard.

"When the boys reached home at noon they opened the barn in some anxiety, fearing that their pet bantam had been killed by the new-comers. But addifferent sight met their ayes. There stood the bantam on the dead body of one of the foreign cocks, crowing in a perfect ecstasy of triumph, while over in one corner was another cock hearly featherless and bleeding freely. The third, true to his Spanish blood, was roosted away up on top of a beam out of harm's way."

The Admiral seems much improved in health, and the country air has added color to his cheeks. He has greatly onjoyed his bleyde.

SENATOR CLARK GETS BACK.

Says He's Not in Any International Copper Trust, and His Home Is in Montana. W. A. Clark, United States Senator-elect from Montana, arrived vesterday on the White Star liner Majestie. He said he had found Continental Europe in a prosperous condition. He said the report that he was interested in an international copper trust was not true, and that he had nothing to do with the Amalgamated Copper Company. He said the stories about his purchases of pictures and other art obhis purchases of pictures and other art objects abroad were much exaggerated. He had merely bought a few pictures.

"I do not intend to reside here." he said. "It is likely that I may stay here a few weeks. I am building a home in Fifth avenue mainly because my married daughter lives in this city. I am actually a resident of Montana, and it is probable that I shall continue to live in that State."

Commencing May 21st, all Pullman Sleepers for Tampa via Plant System, connecting with steamships for Havans, run via Jacksonville.—Adv.

POLICE BAG FINANCIERS.

G. PERCIFAL STEWART AND THREE OTHERS CAUGHT IN JERSEY.

The Double-Ender Offices of the American Investors' Company and the Financial Agency Company Are Deserted and Two Bundred Complaints Will Get a Hearing. Detective McConville of the Central Office.

ided by three Hoboken policemen, arrested four men yesterday in Meyer's Hotel, at Third treet and Hudson street, Roboken, on a charge of swindling. The prisoners described themselves as Robert A. Cameron, a lawyer, of 325 Carleton avenue, Brooklyn; Daniel J. Pierce, a druggist, of 675 Quincy street, Brooklyn; George P. Stewart, a real estate agent, of 101 West 100th street, and Edwin C. Barr, a real estate agent, of 51 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn.

McConville made the arrests on a warrant saued by Magistrate Cornell, in which Elias Bennett of 1572 First avenue awore that he had been swindled out of \$60 on May 27, 1898, by Harry C. Woodruff, T. H. Hoff, G. Percival

Stewart and John Doe. McConville telephoned the Hoboken police yesterday afternoon that he expected four men for whom he had a warrant to wait at Meyer's Hotel for the purpose of meeting a victim from New York, and asked that they be watched until his arrival. When McConville reached Ho-boken he found all the men at the hotel except Stewart. He waited for half an hour, and as soon as Stewart appeared all four men were

They were locked up to await a requisition rom New York. Papers were found on the prisoners that bore headings of the "Colonial Savings and Investment Association of Baltimore," the "Financial Agency Company" of 145 Nassau street and the "American Investors" Company" of 38 Park row

The most notable of the prisoners is G. Percival Stewart. He was the manager of the Granite State Provident Association, which exploded with a loud report and is now in the hands of a receiver. He is Vice-President of the "American Investors' Company," and with several other officers of that concern was indicted recently in Kansas because a local Grand Jury objected to the circulars his concern was sending out. Arrest is no novelty to him, but he has always come out shead. Stewart for the last two years has rented bachelor apartments at 101 West 108th street. Abraham Quackenbos, the owner of the apartments, said last night that Stewart had sent him two weeks ago a check for the May rent, and in a letter stated that he expected to be away for two or three months. A friend, he said, would occupy his apartments.

Harry C. Woodruff was arrested on May 15 at the Brooklyn Bridge, after being mobbed by

Harry C. Woodruff was arrested on May 15 at the Brooklyn Bridge, after being mobbed by a number of clients of the Financial Agency Company. Of the many complainants Aaron Kohl of Philipsburg, Pa., made the complaint in the Centre Street Court that he had been swindled out of \$500. On the following day Woodruff was discharged by the Magistrate on the ground that it was not preven that he had been swindled out of \$500. On the following day Woodruff was discharged by the Magistrate on the ground that it was not preven that he had been swindled. These allidavits according to lend money to enable a was the same. The victim answered an advertisement offering to lend money to enable a man to see up a business for himself. The company for the applicant on at 38 Park row. If he went in on Park row he was doing business with the American Investors' Company. Both doors, the affidavits said, led to the same offices and to the same set of men.

The would-be borrower was told that the company abond to make monthly paymente that would eventually reach \$1,000. In a few days the applicant called again, to be told that his references of the applicant called again, to be told that his bond would have to be submitted to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company to the board of the company who had the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of the company for its approvable to the board of business had been transacted with one man. Upon his next appearance he was referred to another officer of the company who had the matter in charge. This man told him that the board had not yet met; would be come again later in the week.

The next time the applicant was referred to a third man.

"I came on the matter of the loan to C. A. "I came on the matter of the loan to C. A. Jones," he would say.
"Had a loan with C. A. Jones been arranged? I really don't see any record here. You must see Mr. X. la third man about it."
Then the same thing was gone through with by several other "officers," each of whom knew less than his predecessor. A number of the complainants ended their experience with an old man, with whom the following dialogue took place:
"I came to see about the loan to C. A. Jones."
"I know nothing about any loan to C. A. Jones."

"I came to see about the loan to C. A. Jones."

"I know nothing about any loan to C. A. Jones."

"But I was to get the loan as soon as my bond was approved by the board."

"Who told you that?"

"Mr. Blank said so."

"Well, I don't see what right Mr. Blank had to make any such statement as that."

"When does the board meet?"

"It has no regular meeting time."

"What shall I do about getting my loan?"

"I'll tell you what to do. Leave the matter to me. I'll look it up. I'm very sorry, but I think some mistake has been made."

None of the applicants who figured in the affidavits ever got any further than this, and not all of them got so far. Some of the complainants told of meeting a woman applicant who was utterly bewildered by the maze she had come through, but who had never a suspicion. There was a diversity of places where applicants met officers of the company. It appeared that the company had a number of offices in New Jersey.

The day after Woodruff's arrest a Sun reporter visited the Nassau street and Park row offices. They were deserted. None of the furniture had been removed. Books and papers were scattered about. The day's mail lay unopened upon a desk. Upon a desk in an inner room was a subpecna for the American Investors' Agency to appear before Chancellor MeGill, in Trenton, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited by Lucie B. Carew.

Among other things left in the office was unused stationery of the New York Rent-Purchase Society. Whose officers were M. M. Coyle, President; D. J. Pierce, Secretary and Treasurer, and the American Investors' Company, General Agent.

One of the complainants stated that he went to the company's office to get a loan to enable him to buy out a dealer in Forsian rugs. He took with him a rug to show what he proposed to deal in, He was never able, he said, to get his rug back.

Magistrate Cornell said last night that there would probably be several hundred complain-

him to buy out a dealer in Persian rugs. He took with him a rug to show what he proposed to deal in. He was never able, he said, to get his rug back.

Magistrate Cornell said last night that there would probably be several hundred complainants. The complainants who had already appeared had paid the company sums of money ranging from \$50 to \$150 in return for which they expected to borrow several thousand dollars. Hardly any of them had ever got a dollar back. Among the complainants were nombers of a Baptist church who had paid the company \$250 to secure a lean of \$2,090. Bennett paid the "company" \$60 for an expected loan of \$500.

Assistant District Attorney Cowan said last night that Barr & Cameron were already under hall on ten complaints that had been made against them, and that Steward was under indetrment at Syracuse. He said that the Bhods Island Legislature two weeks ago annulled the charter of the Financial Agency Company.

MUST GO TO CHURCH OR JAIL. Mayor Campbell of Bowling Green, O.,

Gives a Boy His Choice. Bowling Green, O., May 24.-James Firsden a boy of this county, had a peculiar sen tence passed upon him by Bowling Green's eccentric Mayor this morning. Mayor A. B Campbell, who once fined himself for a misdemeanor, passed the sentence. Young Firsden s the terror of this village, and although only is the terror of this village, and although only
13 years old has just finished serving a thirty
days sentence in the jail.

When arraigned before Mayor Campbell, he
was sentenced to attend Sunday school and
church at the Discipls Church for eight weeks
every Sunday, or go to jail for twenty days. If
at the end of that time he presents a cert joate
from his Sunday school teacher that he has
fulfilled the sentence, he is to receive fi fer
his good conduct. A refusal to attend church
will cause him to be locked up for twenty days.

some shooting on Long Island. The charge from the gun entered his foot and he went to Believue Hossital for treatment. The wound was not thought serious at first, but last Sunday Devereux began to develop signs of locking and his foot was amputated. This failed to arrest the disease, and his condition yesterday became so critical that the doctors last night gave up all hopes. The disease, they said, had been contracted by Devereux's tramping through the sait marshes of Long Island with his wounded foot.

Yesterday representatives of five accident insurance companies in which Devereux's policies amounted to \$12,500, with conditional clauses doubling this amount if the accident happened on a ferryboat or train.

Mr. Rickard said last night that the insurance mes had pooled their interests and that they intended to make a fight against paying Devereux's policies. The surgeon of the insurance companies was present at the amputation of Devereux's foot. Popular Decoration Day Excursion to Niagara Falls, Thomasod Islands and Adrondack Mountains vis New York Central, Apply to ticket agents for particulars,—46:

NO TRACK OF STOLEN BABY.

PARK POLICE ARE WATCHING A SUS-PECTED WOMAN. But the Clues So Far Have Led to Little-A

Former Newspaper Reporter Who Pro-

fesses to Have Seen the Nurse Girl and a

Stout Woman Carrying Away the Child. Capt. McClusky was disappointed in his exectation that Marion Clark, the baby stolen in the evening he talked with his friend and from Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Clark of 150 Fast sixty-fifth street, would be found before night-President of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and fall vesterday abandoned in some areaway Rallroad Company. He told Col. Baxter that his general health was excellent, but that at His detectives were still hunting yesterday for

the first trace of the child. A clue that they spent a good deal of time on depends for its value on the veracity of C. N. Johnson, the young man who told the police on Tuesday that he saw Carrie Jones, the nurse girl, and a thick-set woman talking together in Central Park near the Arsenal on Sunday afternoon, and that afterward the thick-set cashier's office, where it was found that he woman took the baby from the carriage and walked away, accompanied by the nurse. had received a severe scalp wound. Dr. Fitch

cashier's office, where it was found that he had received a severe scalp wound. Dr. Fitch and Dr. Edgar made efforts to revive him. Artificial respiration was resorted to, but Col. Cole died in less than half an hour.

Col. Cole was t5 years old. He was a native of Tennessee and was a leading man in the coal, iron and raliway industries of the South. Before the war he was concected with the Nashville. Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company. He entered its service as a book-keeper and ross to the Presidency. During the war the Confederate Government seized the railway and Col. Cole received a commission in the Quartermaster's Department. He was at one time President of the East Tennesses. Virginia and Georgia Railway, which was merged into the Southern Railway system. He owned three biast furnases in Sheffield, Ala., of which his son, Whiteford Cole, is the manager. Col. Cole was interested in mines and furnaces throughout the South with R. T. Wilson, W. T. Walter of Baitimore, D. K. Stevenson and Col. C. M. Magee. He was the President of the Southern Missionary Society and prominent in the Southern Methodist Book Concern. Col. Cole was married twice, his second wife being Miss Russell of Augusta, Ga. Two daughters by his first wife and a son and a daughter by his first wife and a son and a daughter by his first wife and a son and a daughter by his first wife and a son and a daughter by his first wife and a son and a daughter by his first wife and a The police found a woman yesterday who answers the description of the thick-set woman given by Johnson. They took John-son to see her, and, according to Capt. England, he positively identified her as the woman he had seen in the Park with Carrie Jones and the Clark baby. Capt. England says the woman is unaware that she is under surveillance and doesn't even know that Johnson saw and identified her. He refuses to give her name or to tell where she lives.

Johnson is a Dane and says he worked as a newspaper man in Denmark before coming to this country. He has been here some time and speaks English well. He is living in a lodging house on East Twenty-third street. There are several weak points in his story. In the first place Johnson said that he saw the nurse girl and the thick-set woman in the Park at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and that at that time the nurse had the baby carriage and the baby with her. As a matter of fact the baby car-riage had been left in a shed near the Arsenal by the nurse girl two hours before that time. So far Johnson has been unable to explain this mistake. He described the nurse girl and baby accurately enough. At first he declared that he gave these descriptions purely from memory. Yesterday he admitted to Capt. Engand that he had read the descriptions in the newspapers carefully before he saw the police about the matter at all.

Accompanied by two detectives Johnson vent to a number of pawnshops yesterday, where he had previously told the police he had een the thickset woman before. He described the woman to the pawnbrokers, and two of them thought they knew whom he referred to, One pawnbroker gave the detectives the address of a Mrs. Smith, the wife of an actor.

dress of a Mrs. Smith, the wife of an actor. The detectives went to Mrs. Smith's house and saw her. Johnson declared at ones that she was not the woman. Then a visit was made to the address given by the other pawnboker. The detectives employed a ruse to get the woman where she could be seen, and Johnson declared unhesitatingly the moment he saw her that she was the woman he had seen in the Park with the nurse and the baby.

Capt. England said last night:

The woman is under surveillance. She is not a woman of good character, and we shall watch her closely. She may lead us to a solution of the mystery. If she had any hand in the kidnapping, we'll know it very soon.

Capt. McClusky admitted that his detectives had been unable to get a cine, but he was still strong in the belief that the abductors of the baby will soon desert it and that it will be found by somebody. The police have visited almost every employment agency in town. The name Carrie Jones doesn't appear on the books of any agency so far as they could learn. Vesterday afternoon Capt. McClusky gave out this statement:

"We have learned nothing about the child's

chances.

In the Wall street district the brokers' clerks who treely patronize a big room in New street were forced to look elsewhere to place bets, as the New street room was closed. It is expected to resume business to-day.

The arrests in Centre street and Park row didn't stop business there. It wert on in full

COLONY FOR PSYCHIC BESEARCH. Plans and Purposes of a New Settlement

on Richmond Hill. A colony is being formed on Staten Island by the School of Psychic Philosophy organized in the spring of 1808. A tract of 150 acres in Meisner avenue, near the village of Richmond, has recently been bought, and preparations are being made for the erection of a house of worship and many small cottages. The site is o Richmond Hill, and it commands a fine view of

ship and many small cottages. The site is on Richmond Hill, and it commands a fine view of the lower bay. A great part of the property is wooded, and the clearing away process has been begun.

The object of ithe school, as stated in its constitution, is I' the investigation and study of psychig phenomena and the relation of such phenomena and their underlying principles to daily life.' Mrs. Lucy B. Sheffelin, who is building a cottage on the tract, says the society proposes to begin in July to hold meetings every Bunday morning and afternoon in its place of worship, in which will also be given lectures and psychic demonstrations. The society will do no advertising and does not court publicity, but anylone desiring to attend the meetings to listen to and study psychic chilosophy will be welcome.

Others who have begun to build houses in the settlement are Edward A. Spring of New Dorn and R. F. Woodward and Mrs. J. A. Butterfield of San Francisco. The present officers of the school are: Mrs. M. E. Williams of Manhattan, President; R. F. Woodward, Vice-President; Edward A. Spring, Secretary; North McLean of New Dorp, Treasurer; Mrs. Hattie E. Allen of New Dorp, Librarian.

COFFIN LEFT ON THE DOORSTEP.

secretary; Adja.-Gen. Andrews and an aide. Capt. Wentworth, the military storekeeper in New York, and Major-Gen. Roe and some of the members of Gen. Roe's staff.

The start will be made by the Governor at 3 o'clock from his sister's house, at 680 Madison avenue, on the afternoon of Friday June 2, and an hour later from the armory of Squadron A. The first day's march will only last two hours, and the troopers and the Governor and party will pitch a camp on Friday night in Van Cortlandt Park. On Saturday a march of twenty miles or more will be made, and the night will be passed in camp in the vicinity of Sing Sing. On Sunday morning the last stage of the journey will be undertaken and completed by the arrival at the Peekskill camp. Col. Lee, the English Army officer attached to the British Embassy at Washington, will also make one of the marching party.

The Governor's stay in Peekskill will be short, as on Monday he and Gen. Andrews expect to go to West Point, where they will be the guest of Col. Mills, Superintendent of the post. On the following day, Tuesday, the Governor will go to the Columbia College commencement in New York city, where he is to address the graduating class. In It Was a Drugged or Drunken Negro Painted White to Look Like a Corpse, SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 24 .- An attempt made ast night to play a ghastly joke on Lewis A. treet is dying of lockiaw in Bellevue Hospital Bellis, a well-known horseman of this place, from the effects of a gunshot wound in the left ankle. Devereux is the New York agent may end seriously. Shortly after midnight a crowd of masked men deposited a coffin at the front door of the Bellis residence in Doughty pany and has a wife and two children. On avenue, rang the doorbell violently and di appeared. Bellis was away from home, and he asserts, while he was crossing the East River on the ferryboat Ohio on his way to do some shooting on Long Island. The charge

appeared. Bellis was away from home, and his wife went to the door. The sight that confronted her nearly made her faint. Lying in the open coffin was a boy with a white unturned face. She screamed and ran for a policeman. On her way down the street she overtook the crowd that had left the coffin on the doorstep. The crowd ran and she gave chase, but they escaped.

Policeman Holmes, who responded to the call, went to the Bellis house and removed the body from the coffin. A white coating was secured from the face of the apparently lifeless form, which was then recognized as Walter Johnson, Bellis's negro stable boy. Detectives who have been investigating the case to-day find that Johnson was either drugged or made drunk by a number of young men and two young women, whose names they refuse to disclose. After he became unconscious he was painted white and placed in a stolen coffin. Johnson has been in a stupor since his removal from the coffin. It is stated that a number of arrests will be made before morning.

Teachers Mustn't Wear Bicycle Skirts. LYNN, Mass., May 24.-The School Board last night pronounced against school teachers in bicycle skirts. Several of the teachers have been riding their wheels to school, and then have taught while dressed in the bloyels gowns. Hereafter they must wear long skirts, EXCITING AUTOMOBILE RACE.

One Passenger Mortally Hurt and a Spectator Dies of Excitement. Special Cable Despatch to Tur Sun.

Paris, May 24.-An automobile race from Paris to Bordeaux, a distance of 353 miles, was won to-day by the machine known as "Petroleum Duke," which made the run in 11 hours 43 minutes 20 seconds. The machine has four seats, and its engine is of fourteen horse power. There were twenty-eight competitors. This time establishes a new record for the distance. An occupant of one of the machines jumped off while it was moving rapidly and received fatal injuries. A pedestrian died suddenly from shock occasioned by the pace at which one of the machines passed him.

KAISER AIDS AN INJURED MAN.

Picked Up a Driver Thrown from Hi Wagon in the Thiergarten. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUX,

Berlin, May 24 .- A bievele rider ran into a ab horse in the Thiergarten to-day. The horse bolted and its driver was thrown heavily to the ground and rendered unconscious. Emperor William happened to be walking ear the scene of the accident, and he and those with him raised the driver and tended him until he recovered, when his Majesty noted his name and address.

ICE-WATER DRINKING KILLS TWO. Designer and a Deckhand on a Fall River Boat Die After Taking Long Draughts.

Two deaths, which apparently resulted from drinking ice water, were reported at the Coroners' office yesterday. Paul Hentch, 45 years old, of 518 Humboldt street, Union Hill, N. J., designer in the Liberty Silk Mills at 548 West Forty-seventh street, drank two glasses of ice water on Tuesday afternoon, and an attack of the cramps quickly followed. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he died early yesterday morning.

Emanuel Rosa, a deckhand on the steamship Puritan of the Fall River line, drank three quarts of water at Fall River on Tuesday night, and died yesterday morning just as the steamer reached her pier at the foot of Warren

SHE WAS THINKING OF PAPA.

Why the Bride Mad John Take the Marringe - crtificate.

PORT CRESTER, May 24 - Miss Ruth Jenser and John F. Nolahan, a stylishly dressed young couple of Hartford, Conn., were married yes-terday by Justice of the Peace Thomas M. Parker. They arrived in Port Chester on ar early train, and were driven immediately to the Justice's office. They admitted they had eloped because of the opposition of the girl's parents. Justice Parker after performing the ceremony filled out a marriage certificate and handed it to the bride.

"That's too bulky," suggested the bride-groom. "I guess we'd better leave it belind and have it mailed to us."

"Oh, no, we won't." exclaimed the bride. "You'll need it badly if you happen to run across papa."

"If the the old gentleman comes, "said Nolnhan as he departed, "please steer him off our track, We're going to New York to enjoy our honeymoon." eloped because of the opposition of the girl's

PROPOSED CURRENCY BILL. Senator Aldrich Convenes the Senate Fi

nance Committee for June 9, Senator Aldrich, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the United States Senate, issued a call yesterday for meeting of the committee in this city on June 9. The most important matter that will come before the committee is framing a general measure of currency reform

books of any agency so far as they could learn. Yeaterday afternoon Capt. McClusky gave out this statement:

"We have learned nothing about the child's whereabouts yet. The descriptions of nurse and child have been printed and spread all over the country. Each policeman has one, and one is posted up in each station house. Detectives are working night and day on the case, and it doesn't seem possible that the child can be hidden much longer if it is in the city. We are convined that Carrie Jones did not come from Deposit. The motive for stealing the child is a puzzle. That any one would do it for revenge is sheer nonsense, and it can't be possible that any one stolelt in the hepe of securing ransom, for the Clark have no money."

A dozen letters from clairvoyants and cranks were received at the Clark house yesterday.
A shabily clothed man dropped off a northbound Lexington avenue car at Sixty-ninth street last night and asked a policeman on the sidewalk where Policeman Vosler could be found. He was told to go to Lexington avenue and Sixty-second street, where he found Vosler. After a talk Vosler took him to the East Sixty-sheadquarters for the greater part of the night. The stranger is said to have assured Capt. McClusky that Marion Clark was in the New York Founding Hospital. The hospital responded to a telephoned inquiry, and said it had no such child.

COLONY FOR PSYCHIC RESEARCH.

Long Island City Contractor Struck Down While Crossing Jackson Avenue.

Edward H. Smith, a contractor of Twelfth street, Long Island City, was killed last night by a trolley car of the Queens County Electric line. He left his home at 9:30 o'clock to board a car for Winfield at Eleventh street and Jackson avenue. While crossing the avenue he stepped in front of a car bound for Woodside. The car, which had no fender, was running at a high rate of speed. Smith was knocked down and dragged a block before the car could be stopped. He was instantly killed. The motorman and conductor were arrested.

PREDICTED HIS HOUR OF DEATH. Exactly on the Day and Hour Heover Fixed He Died Suddenly.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 24.—About a year ago Thomas Hoover, a miller of this place, while sick, told a number of friends and relatives about his bedside not to worry about him as about his decision not to worry about him, as he would pull through all right. "But," said he, "I shall die on May 24, next year, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon."

No one paid any attention to the prediction. Precisely at 3 o'clock this afternoon Hoover, who had been complaining for several days, died suddenly. He was 31 years old, and leaves a family.

\$25,000 VERDICT AGAINST A BANK.

Dishonored a Check When There Was Sufficient Money to Pay It. Boston, May 24.-W. O. Wiley, a Charlestown coal dealer, got a verdict of \$25,000 against the Bunker Hill National Bank to-day. He said that he was injured that much in his business because the bank dishonored checks of his at a time when he had an amount on deposit sufficient to meet them. The bank's contention was that at the time the checks were drawn he owed that institution more than his amount on deposit.

Owes 29 Doctors, 3 Dentists and 7 Lawyers. Harry Van C. Homans of 48 West Fifty-ninth street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with liabilities \$29,357 and no assets except clothing worth \$75. He was formerly of Eliott & Homans, brokers. He owes \$1,460 to twenty-eight doctors, \$350 to three dentists, \$30 to a doctor for medical services for dogs in Boaton in 1844, \$710 to seven lawyers for legal services, \$2,210 for rent and \$1,765 for board.

Boy Killed by a Trolley Car.

A trolley car on the Nassau line collided with wagon driven by John Anderson of 1185 Fulton street at Greens and Marcy avenues. Brooklyn, last night. Anderson and Richard shea, his 7-year-old nephew, who was with him in the wagon, were hurled out. The boy landed on his head and was killed. Anderson escaped with only a few bruises. John Deloughery, the motorman, was arrested.

GRIFFIN. Ga., May 24.-Three inoffensive negroes, who had been working of the Kincaid Mills here for some time, were tal in from their homes has night by a mob of thirty men and flogged severely. So far as known there were no charges against the negroes, and their only offence seems to have been working at the mill. PRICE 'TWO CENTS.

DEBATED IN THE SENATE AND OR-DERED TO A THIRD READING.

VOTE ON TAX BILL TO-DAY

Iwenty-seven Republican Senators Agree to Vote for the Bill. The Assembly Will Promptly Pass It and the Extraordinary Session May Adjourn To-Night-Amend-

ments Made to the Bill in the Senate. ALBANY, May 24.—The extraordinary session of the Legislature, it is expected, will adjourn sine die to-morrow, after having passed the amended Ford Franchise Tax bill, anjappropriation of \$75,000 to enable the State to take part n the reception to Admiral Dewey at New York city upon his return from Manila, and an approprintion of \$10,000 to pay the expenses of the State Tax Commission in administering the proposed Franchise Tax law. To-night Gov. Roosevelt had not decided to ask the Legislature to pass upon any other questions, and it is not believed that he will do so. Apparently there is no prospect of an agreement between the Democrats and Republicans upon a bill providing for a separate department of elections in New York city, and the Governor has stated that he will not ask the Legislature to exact such a mensure unless such an agreement is reached, owing to the prolongation of the session of the Legislature which would be occusioned by a conflict upon

the question.

In the Senate toolby the amended Franchise Tax bill was reported favorably from the Taxation and Setrenchment Committee and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Later, after several hours' debute, it was or leved to a third reading, with the understanding that a final vote will be taken on the passage of the bill to-morrow morning. After the Senate adjourned at 7 'clock to-night the Republican Senators caucused, with the result that the vote of every e of the twenty-seven Republican Senators was assured in support of the bill. This is one more vote than is necessary to put the bill through the Senate.

The Assembly was in session half an hour only. The Republican acting leader, Mr. Kelsey, introduced the amended Ford Tax bill, and it was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. That committee will report the bill favorably to-morrow, when it will be ordered to a third reading and a discussion had thereon, pending the receipt for concur-rence of the Senate bill upon the same subject. The Senate bill will then be substituted for the Assembly bill and passed.

The Senate convened at noon, when the amended Ford Franchise Tax bill was reported favorably. Senator Krum asked that it be advanced to a third reading. Senator Grady, the Democratic leader, objected. He said:

'One of my colleagues, Senator Donnelly, will be detained in New York city until morning. I suggest that the final vote upon this ill be postponed until then. I would also suggest that a recess be taken until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, in order to give the Democratic Senators an opportunity to examine the provisions of the bill. I may state that the Democratic position can be outlined with brevity. We have no desire to delay the passage of the bill if the necessary votes are here. I would suggest that we come back this afternoon and consider proposed amendments to the measure, allowing unlimited debate, so that it may be closed today. We will then be in a position to take a final vote upon the bill as soon as we convene to morrow.

final vote upon the bill as soon as we consent to morrow."

The Republican leaders acquiesced in this plan. The Senate reassembled at 3 o'clock, and Senator Brackett introduced two amendments to the measure. The bill provides that after the State Tax Commission assesses the value of a franchise any interested party who is aggrieved may secure a writ of certiorari to review the action. Senator Brackett said that the bill as it stood was not clear as to who were to be made parties to the proceedings. To remedy this apparent defect he offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

ne offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

"Such writ must run to and be answered by the State Board of Tax Commissioners, and no writ of certiorari to review any assessment of a special franchise shall run to any other board or officer unless otherwise directed by the

"Such writ must run to and be answered by the State Board of Tax Commissioners, and no writ of certiorari to review any assessment of a special franchise shall run to any other board or officer unless otherwise directed by the court or Judge granting the writ. An adjudication made in the proceeding instituted by such writ of certiorari shall be binding upon the local assessors and any ministerial officer who performs any duty in the collection of said assessment in the same manner as though said local assessors or officers had been parties to the proceeding."

The second amendment offered by Senator Brackett, which was adopted, changes the oath which local assessors are required to affix to the tax roll by providing that they need not swear to the assessed value noted therein of any special franchise of which value is fixed by the State Tax Board.

Senator Ford, who attended the session of the Senate for the first time this week, approved of all the amendments with the exception of the section which allows deductions from the assessed value of a franchise in proportion to the taxes now paid by a corporation into the local treasury. Senator Ford thinks that to discriminate in favor of franchises taxed as reality by allowing deductions for payments now being made to the city under an agreement entered into when the franchise was granted, would be unconstitutional in favoring one class of reality as against another. In other words, Senator Ford contended that all these moneys paid into a local treasury were not taxes, but that some were so paid as a result of a contract made between the city and the corporation at the time the franchise was granted. To meet Senator Ford's obsection the bill was amended to provide that only such payments as are in the nature of a tax shall be deducted from the assessment upon its continues to the city of Rochester feared that this bill would largely increase the taxos to be paid by the city of Rochester by allowing the towns to increase the assessments upon its conduits through a v cluded the amendments to the bill, and the measure was then ordered to a third reading by a vive voce vote.

While the debate on the bill lasted for four hours, half of the time was taken up in a discussion of the amendments referred to. Senator Grady, in a characteristically impassioned speech, opposed the amendments by declaring that the Democratic Senators stood for the Ford bill without amendment. He criticised the Governor for urging the passase of the Ford bill and then calling an extra session of the Legislature to amend it. He asserted that the amendments were in the interest of a political party and that the amended bill erected a gigantic and dangerous political engine through that party scontrol of the State Hoard of Tax Commissioners.

"We stand as one man in support of the original Ford bill," said Senator Grady, "and we defy the oppositioniof every corporation unwilling to comply with its provisions. Speaking for New York city, we think that the local tax commission should have the Ipower of assessing the value of these franchises, so that if any partiality is shown in favor of a corporation! We can reach the Commissioners and remove them. Laughter. The provisions of the bill that the State Board of Tax Commissioners shall assess the valuation of the franchises will prove a political bonance to the party controlling the commission."

mission."
Senator Grady's remarks showed conclusively that Tammany's chief objection to the amended bill was because it does untailous Tammany, through its local Tax Commission to secure additional revenues, which would be